What is claimed is:

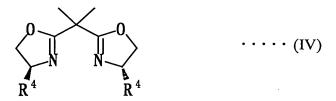
1. A method of producing an optically active lactone compound, which comprises using as a catalyst a complex in which Pd or Pt is a central metal and a ligand is selected from the group consisting of a compound represented by the following formula (I), (II), (III) or (IV) and its enantiomer, and subjecting a cyclic ketone compound to a Baeyer-Villiger oxidation with at least one oxidizer selected from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide, urea-hydrogen peroxide adduct and alkyl hydroperoxide:

$$PPh_2$$
 .... (I)

(wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a linear or branched alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 10 provided that a hydrogen atom of the alkyl group may be substituted with t-butyldimethylsiloxy group);

(wherein R<sup>2</sup> is an aryl group having a carbon number of 6 to 10 or a linear or branched alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 10);

(wherein R<sup>3</sup> is independently a linear or branched alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 10 provided that a hydrogen atom of the alkyl group may be substituted with t-butyldimethylsiloxy group);



(wherein R<sup>4</sup> is independently an aralkyl group having a carbon number of 7 to 11 or a linear or branched alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 10).

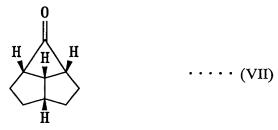
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein a counter ion of the complex is SbF<sub>6</sub> or BF<sub>4</sub>.
- 3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the central metal of the complex is Pd.
- 4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the ligand of the complex is a compound represented by the formula (I) in which R<sup>1</sup> is i-propyl group or 1-methyl-1-(t-butyldimethylsiloxy) ethyl group, or its enantiomer.
- 5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the ligand of the complex is a compound represented by the formula (II) in which R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl group or t-butyl group, or its enantiomer.
- 6. A method according to claim 1, wherein the ligand of the complex is a compound represented by the formula (III) in which R<sup>3</sup> is t-butyldimethylsiloxymethyl group or 1-methyl-1-(t-butyldimethylsiloxy)ethyl group, or its enantiomer.
- 7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the ligand of the complex is a compound represented by the formula (IV) in which R<sup>4</sup> is benzyl group or t-butyl group, or its enantiomer.
- 8. A method according to claim 1, wherein the complex comprises Pd as a central metal, a compound represented by the formula (I) in which  $R^1$  is i-propyl group, or its enantiomer as a ligand and  $SbF_6^-$  as a counter ion.
- 9. A method according to claim 1, wherein the cyclic ketone compound is represented by the following formula (V), (VI) or (VII):

$$R^5 \longrightarrow 0 \cdots (V)$$

(wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20 or a substituted or non-substituted aryl group having a carbon

number of 6 to 15);

(wherein R<sup>6</sup> is independently a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20 or a substituted or non-substituted aryl group having a carbon number of 6 to 15);



- 10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the cyclic ketone compound is 3-phenyl cyclobutanone, 3-(p-chlorophenyl) cyclobutanone, 3-(p-methoxyphenyl) cyclobutanone, 3-(2-naphthyl) cyclobutanone or 3-octyl cyclobutanone.
- 11. A method according to claim 1, wherein the lactone compound is represented by the following formula (VIII), (IX) or (X):

$$R^5$$
  $\cdots$   $\cdots$   $\cdots$   $\cdots$   $\cdots$   $\cdots$ 

(wherein R<sup>5</sup> is the same meaning as mentioned above);

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^6 \\
\hline
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^6 \\
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\end{array}$$

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(wherein R<sup>6</sup> is the same meaning as mentioned above);



- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the lactone compound is  $\beta$ -phenyl- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone,  $\beta$ -(p-chlorophenyl)- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone,  $\beta$ -(p-methoxyphenyl)- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone,  $\beta$ -(2-naphthyl)- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone or  $\beta$ -octyl- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone.
- 13. A method according to claim 1, wherein the Baeyer-Villiger oxidation is conducted in at least one organic solvent.
- 14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the organic solvent is 1,2-dichloroethane, dichloromethane, 1,4-dioxane, diethyl ether, ethyl acetate, ethanol, acetone, dimethylformamide, 1,2-dimethoxyethane or tetrahydrofuran.